

ACARINA

ON A GAMASID MITE (*UROPODA* (*UROOBOVELLA*) *SAMOAE*, SP. N.) OCCURRING ON
THE TERMITE *CALOTERMES* (*GLYPTOTERMES*) *XANTHOLABRUM* HILL.

BY STANLEY HIRST

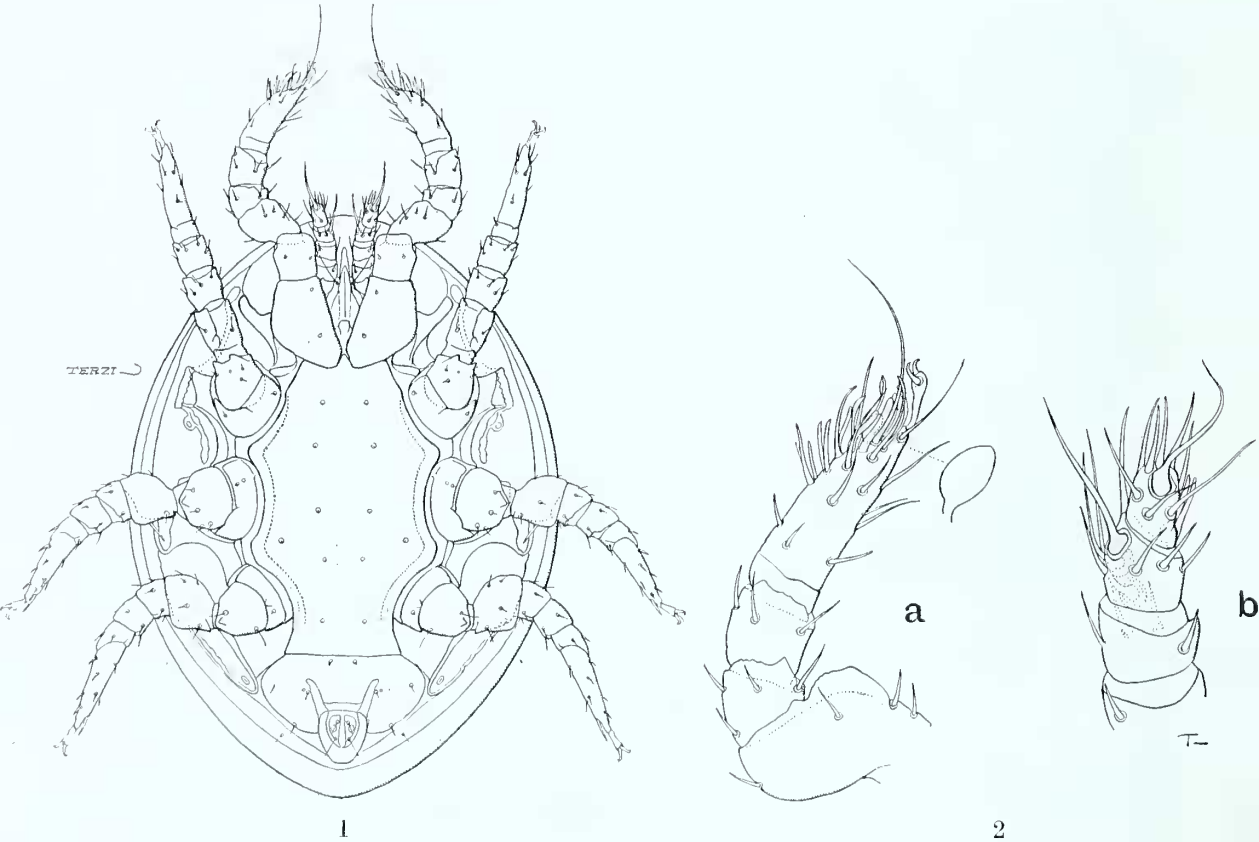
(With 2 Text-figures.)

1. *Uropoda* (*Uroobovella*) *samoae*, sp. n.

(Text-figs. 1 and 2.)

Deutonymph.—*Size* minute. Shape of *body* oval, being longer than wide. Posterior end of body bluntly pointed. *Dorsum* very strongly chitinised, smooth and without any trace of markings except minute scattered punctations. *Ventral plate* strongly chitinised, of moderate width and devoid of markings, except six pairs of very minute punctations. Anterior margin of this plate with a well-developed tooth-like process in the middle, which fits between the inner (anterior) margins of the first pair of coxae. *Anal plate* entirely separated off from the ventral plate and transversely elongated, being much wider than long; it bears six pairs of very short fine hairs, including two pairs on the valves. Anal aperture situated near posterior margin of plate, being placed on a little heart-shaped strip of chitin which seems to project backwards beyond the margin. *Peritremal tube* divided into several distinct portions (see fig. 1), but a short, straight, well-defined corrugated tube running between the second and third foveae is the most distinct part of it. Lateral *foveae* comma-shaped, consisting of a deep, rather bulbous-looking anterior depression, and a narrow, pointed, tail-like posterior portion. *Chelicerae* very long, the proximal part shows signs of segmentation, the fingers themselves are quite short and difficult to see. *Palp* short; penultimate segment with a pair of comparatively stout setae on its inner surface distally, and also with three sensory setae, each arising from a rather large circular base. Tarsus of palp with numerous hairs and also stiff rod-like

setae; one of the sensory setae, which is longer than the rest, is thickened basally and rises from a large circular base. All the segments of the first *leg* have a thin, flattened extension, either of the antero-ventral or of the distal margin, especially noticeable in the case of the trochanter and the femur. Tarsus of first leg with pedicel and claws, but they are reduced in size; this segment



TEXT-FIGS. 1, 2.—Fig. 1, *Uropoda (Uroobovella) samoae*, sp. n. Deutonymph. Ventral view. Fig. 2, *Uropoda (Uroobovella) samoae*, sp. n. Deutonymph. *a*, first leg; *b*, terminal segments of palp from below. Greatly magnified.

has numerous hairs and setae dorsally near the distal end, including a number of stiff, rod-like sensory setae, one of which is rather spatulate at the tip; there is also an oval globular seta. Other legs chiefly furnished with spines and spini-form setae; apparently none of the hairs are flattened, except a hair at the distal end of the posterior tarsi. Femora of legs each provided with a flattened projecting blade or lamina, sometimes accompanied by a proximal denticle.

Length of body 0·32 mm. ; its greatest width 0·24 mm.

Habitat.—Attached by anus (no distinct pedicel) to antennae of termite (*Calotermes* (*Glyptotermes*) *xantholabrum* Hill), Apia, Samoa, 31.i.1924, P. A. Buxton.

LIST OF TEXT-FIGURES

Text-figure 1. *Uropoda* (*Uroobovella*) *samoae*, sp. n. Deutonymph. Ventral view.

Text-figure 2. *Uropoda* (*Uroobovella*) *samoae*, sp. n. Deutonymph. *a*, first leg ; *b*, terminal segments of palp from below. Greatly magnified.

NOTE.—It is regretted that no general collection of Acarina was undertaken by Mr. Hopkins and myself, and no other paper relating to this Order will be published.—P. A. BUXTON.